PEP Core Team

The PEP Core Team developed the plan. Its members included county human and social service directors and managers (including representatives from the three counties that were reviewed in the CFSR), tribal child welfare workers, DCFS and DHFS staff, members of Wisconsin's Child Welfare Training Partnerships, representation from the state courts (to ensure coordination with Wisconsin's Court Improvement Plan), University of Wisconsin System staff, child advocates, and private agency representatives.

Because Wisconsin has a state-supervised, county-administered child welfare system, successful PEP development could only be achieved through an inclusive, partnership approach. And because such a plan clearly required a lengthy process of values discussions, deliberation and consensus building, the PEP Core Team did not wait for the federal CFSR report in January 2004 to begin planning. Instead, it began its work in September 2003, guided by CFSR exit conference comments and its members' expertise and knowledge of the child welfare challenges in Wisconsin.

The Core Team also formed six subcommittees to focus additional analysis and expertise in the areas of foster care, case review, service array, quality assurance, training, and communication. Together, the Core Team and its subcommittees generated approximately 250 prospective strategies to respond to the challenges expected in the CFSR findings. It delegated a smaller "Drill Down Team" to sort, refine and develop those strategies. "Drilling" began in December 2003 and continued through March of 2004 until the final draft of the PEP was complete. Throughout the PEP process, Core Team members voluntarily contributed more than 4,000 hours to its development.

The Wisconsin Child Welfare Executive Steering Committee consisting of representatives from the legislature, courts, state agencies and other stakeholders of the child welfare program participated in the review of the PEP strategies. The Executive Steering Committee, which approved the state self-assessment for the CFSR, reviewed the strategies on February 11, 2004. The PEP matrix and quarterly progress reports will be reviewed by the Executive Steering Committee at future meetings. (See Appendix A for a list of the committee members.)

As the PEP process and strategies were developed, they were presented to child welfare professionals statewide and discussed in 15 regional meetings of service provider organizations, advisory committees, and advocacy groups. DCFS circulated the notes from those meetings and provided opportunities for individual comment directly to county and tribal child welfare agencies across the state.

PEP Core Committee Members

Rachelle Alioto	Director of Training	Milwaukee Training Partnership
Reggie Bicha	Director	Pierce County Human Services Dept.
Sally Biddick	CPS Program Manager	Rock County Human Services Dept.
Mike Bloedorn	Director	Washington County Social Services
Jennifer Borup	Director	Western Wisconsin Training
oumier 2 orup	21100001	Partnership
John Chrest	Director	Wood County Social Services
Pat Cork	Area Administrator	DHFS/Office of Strategic Finance
Rosemary Davis	Deputy Director	Outagamie County Health & Human Services
Mary Husby	Indian child welfare director	Menominee Indian Tribe of WI
Carol Corn	Indian child welfare staff	Menominee Indian Tribe of WI
Charity Eleson	Director	WI Council on Children and Families
Colleen Ellingson	Executive Director	Adoption Resources of Wisconsin
John Grace	Executive Director	WI Assoc. of Family & Children's
		Agencies
Harry Hobbs	Assistant Area Administrator	DHFS/Office of Strategic Finance
Gerald Huber	Director	La Crosse Co. Human Services
Bill Hunter	CPS Program Manager	Brown Co. Human Services
John Jansen	Director	Kenosha Co. Child and Family Services Division
Michelle Jensen Goodwin	Dusingt Divertor	Director of State Courts Office
Fred Johnson	Project Director	
Fred Johnson	Supervisor	St. Croix County Health & Human Services
Richard Kammerud	Director	Polk County Human Services
Charmian Klyve	Director	Rock County Human Services
Bob Lee	CPS Program Manager	Dane County Human Services
Don Maurer	CPS Program Manager	Waukesha County Health & Human Services
Ami Orlin	CPS Program Manager	Dane County Human Services
Stephanie Reilly	Interim Director	NEW Partnership – UW Green Bay
Denise Revels Robinson	Director	Bureau of Milwaukee Child Welfare
Ron Rogers	Lead Social Work Supervisor	Kenosha County Human Services
Lu Rowley	Director	Waushara Co. Dept. of Social
Ž		Services
Sue Saeger	Director	Southern CW Training Partnership
Chris Sieck	Training Manager	Southern CW Training Partnership
Kristen Shook Slack	Assistant Professor	UW School of Social Work

DCFS Staff on the Core Committee included: Kitty Kocol, Mark Campbell, John Tuohy, Bill Fiss, Dave Hergert, Cris Ros-Dukler, Connie Klick, Mark Mitchell, Dale Langer, Jill Chase, Mary Dibble, Amy Smith, Paula Brown, S. Kate Johnson, Sharon Lewandowski, Tammara LeMay, Michelle Rawlings, and Barb Berlin

Director

Diane Waller

DHFS/Office of Strategic Finance

PEP Systemic Factor Subcommittee Members

Information System Capacity (WISACWIS System and use of data)

John Tuohy
Michelle Rawlings
Bill Fiss
Dan Wendt
Harry Hobbs

Amy Johnson

Quality Assurance (State program standards and quality assurance activities)

Pat Cooper Barb Berlin
Mark Campbell Paula Brown
Kitty Kocol Judy Herman
Pat Cork John Tuohy

Communication Strategies (Sharing information and involving stakeholders)

Kitty Kocol Diane Waller Kenneth Munson Jim Malone Denise Revels Robinson Mark Campbell

Case Review System (Written Case plans and regular permanency hearings.)

Michelle Jensen Goodwin Mark Butterfield Mark Mitchell Theresa Bacchi Therese Durkin Sally Biddick Todd Campbell Ellen Cheney Therese Durkin Sheila Corbin Pamela Eitland Kris Goodwill Rhonda Tousey Laura Kuehn Connie Klick Fred Johnson Mary Jo Keating Julie Jensen

Bill Fiss Honorable Christopher Foley

Kate Johnson Marianne Genter Honorable John Murphy Jodi Timmerman

Service Array (Needs assessment and services to families and children.)

Connie Klick Rhonda Tousey
Dan Naylor Amy Smith
Ron Rogers Julie Allison
Mary Dibble Sandy Hoefert
Chatellah Brown Carol Wright
Dan Naylor Mark Mitchell
Sharon Lewandowski Sue Sleezer

Staff and Provider Training (Training for local agency staff)

Amy Smith Reggie Bicha
Chris Sieck Bob Goetter
Stephanie Reilly John Touhy
Mike Bloedorn Rachelle Alioto
Don Gjestfeld Jennifer Borup

Foster and Adoptive Parent Licensing, Recruitment and Retention (Standards for licensing, criminal background checks, recruitment and foster and adoptive parent training)

Kate Johnson Eliane Reis
Dale Langer Erin Brophy
Sally Hanko-Dees Renee Sutkay
Cathy Swessel Kristin Lampke
Colleen Ellingson Amy Orlin

Jill Chase Nan Upright-Sexton Tammara Lemay Deena Williams

Patty Hammes

Priority Number 1: Identifying Children as Indian Children

Issue Statement

Too often, children are not being identified as Indian children, either at all or at some point later in the child welfare process than should occur. In some cases, if a child does not have an Indian name or does not "look Indian," it is assumed that the child is not Indian. Child welfare practice should be altered so that all children are assumed to be Indian until it is determined that they are not.

Outcome Objective

By ______, active efforts shall be made, at the point of entry into the child welfare system and at appropriate subsequent points:

- to determine if a child or a member of the child's family is Indian
- to determine what the tribal affiliation is, and
- to notify the appropriate tribe or tribes of the child's involvement in the child welfare system.

This is required by the Indian Child Welfare Act and must be done so that tribes can make informed decisions regarding their desire to be involved, and at what level, with the case.

Action	By Whom	PEP Reference	Other
			Reference
Statewide tool or screen to	Developed by DHFS in		
assist in assuring appropriate	collaboration with tribes,		
questions are asked (check with	counties, and the Court		
Montana, NICWA, and	Improvement Program.		
Oregon).	Utilized by DHFS (adoption)		
	and county staff, and child		
	placing agencies.		
Directory of federally-	Developed by DHFS in		
recognized tribes in Wisconsin	collaboration with tribes.		
and tribal contacts for use by	Utilized by same agencies as		
agencies with instructions and	above.		
technical assistance. Also list			
BIA regional office for tribes			
outside of Wisconsin.			
Specificity of ICWA	Developed by DHFS in		
requirements and sanctions for	collaboration with tribes and		
violations of requirements; draft	counties.		
legislation provided to tribes for			
comment and suggested			
revision.			
Develop a statewide	Developed by DHFS in		
form/template to be used to	collaboration with tribes and		
submit to tribes to determine if	counties.		
the child is covered under			
ICWA.			
Provide tribes with access to	DHFS in collaboration with		
WiSACWIS.	tribes.		

TRIBAL CHILD WELFARE ISSUES Priority Number 2: Training on ICWA, Tribal Codes/Ordinances, and Cultural Issues

Issue Statement

Staff and administrators of a variety of child welfare agencies and organizations do not have adequate knowledge of the intent and content of the ICWA that supports the implementation of the law in either legal or practice situations.

Staff of the Department, the DOC Division of Juvenile Services, counties, private agencies, and tribes, and legal staff (e.g., judges, Guardians ad Litem, District Attorneys/Corporation Counsel) require ongoing training related to the content of the Indian Child Welfare Act and implications for implementation in Wisconsin. All training should include an Indian co-trainer.

Outcome Objective	
Ву	_, all training participants listed above will demonstrate an understanding of the
philosophical and lega	al concerns around removal of Indian children from their homes, placing Indian
children in out-of-hon	ne care, terminating parental rights, and placing Indian children for adoption, all
recognizing that there	are differences among tribes.

Action	By Whom	PEP Reference	Other Reference
Require training on the above	DHFS and DOC requirement.		
curricula and require an 80%	Applicable to DHFS, DOC,		
score in order to be certified as	county staff, and child		
completing ICWA training.	placing agency staff. To be		
[Ref. s. 48.981(8)(d), Stats.]	developed in collaboration		
	with the Department of		
Include juvenile justice staff in	Corrections, tribes and		
this requirement. [Ref. Ch.	counties.		
DOC 399, Adm. Code]			
Develop training curricula	Training Partnerships, DHFS,		
related to the above.	Counties, Tribes		
Incorporate ICWA into	DHFS in conjunction with		
appropriate state statutes and	counties and tribes.		
administrative rules.			
The University of Wisconsin	DHFS, DOC, UW,		
schools of social work and	Vocational/Technical		
related programs should include	System, counties, tribes,		
a component on ICWA required	Training Partnerships.		
for completion of the degree.			
Require that staff and	Tribes, counties, and		
management of counties obtain	Training Partnerships.		
available training from tribes			
with which they predominantly			
work on the laws, customs, and			
culture of that tribe/those tribes.			
Incorporate into state licensing	DHFS, counties, and tribes		
rules that licensed agencies			
must coordinate/may not			
impede* the cultural, religious,			
and spiritual beliefs of tribes.			
*For further discussion			

Priority Number 3: Adoptions

Issue Statement

Tribes are not always involved in cases involving Indian children and the decisions that affect the outcome of the case, including removal from the home, placement in out-of-home care, termination of parental rights, and adoption. As a result, Indian children may experience outcomes that are not in the best interest of either the child or the tribe or both.

Outcome Objective

By ------State DHFS and County Staff and Managers, Private Agency staff, and Legal Counsel must involve tribes in all planning, implementation, and evaluation related to removal from the home, placement in out-of-home care, termination of parental rights, and adoptions to enable Indian children to experience positive measurable outcomes in adoptive services.

This includes the legislative intent of the ICWA relative to paternity and determination of the best interests of the child as defined in the Indian Child Welfare Act of 1978, and assessing the appropriateness of adoptive placements.

Action	By Whom	PEP Reference	Other
			Reference
Provide technical assistance on	DHFS in conjunction with		
and strengthen laws and	counties and tribes.		
policies regarding efforts to			
determine paternity, including			
DNA testing.			
Require documented proof of	DHFS in conjunction with		
the Indian heritage of potential	tribes and counties.		
adoptive families.			
DHFS will contract with tribes	DHFS in conjunction with		
to administer all adoptions	tribes.		
involving Indian children.			
Adoption home studies and	DHFS, tribes and counties.		
agreements should specifically			
state how the child's Indian			
heritage will be preserved.			
Provide tribes with listing of	DHFS		
DHFS contract agencies doing			
special needs adoptions.			

Priority Number 4: 161 Agreements

Issue Statement

161 agreements were created pursuant to 1983 Wisconsin Act 161 and were designed to identify the responsibilities of each agency in terms of the funding of placements of children ordered by tribal courts. Problems encountered by Tribes in using 161 Agreement have included:

- 1. Counties refusing to enter into a 161 Agreement
- 2. Counties entering into a 161 Agreement and not fully complying with the terms

Over the years, additional issues have been added to 161 Agreements, including identification of which agency will determine IV-E eligibility, which agency will develop and implement case plans, which agency will develop and review permanency plans, etc. In addition, it has been recommended that these agreements also include other child welfare related determinations (e.g., how CPS investigations will be handled) and the inclusion of juvenile justice cases.

In recent times, other issues have arisen, such as the implications of either party not signing the agreement and the lack of sanctions for not abiding by the agreement. In addition, there has been much discussion regarding whether the agreements should be between tribes and the state rather than tribes and counties.

Outcome Objective

By April 15, 2004, counties, in collaboration with DHFS, will consult with tribes to assess the effectiveness of the collaborative planning, implementation, and evaluation of 161 Agreements and implement any corrective action that may include continuance, modification, or elimination.

Action	By Whom	PEP Reference	Other
Define the content of 161 Agreements.	DHFS, tribes and counties		Reference
Consider establishing a direct state- tribal relationship for placement funding.	DHFS, tribes and counties		
Establish a grievance process and sanctions for non-compliance with 161 Agreements.	DHFS, tribes and counties		
Identify implications of either a county or a tribe not signing a 161 Agreement.	DHFS, tribes, counties, DOJ		
Include measurable outcomes in 161 Agreements that include timelines and commitment of funds for services.	DHFS, tribes and counties		
Include "full faith and credit" language for tribal-licensed foster homes in 161 Agreements and Ch. HFS 56, Adm. Code.	DHFS, tribes and counties		
Consider replacing 161 Agreements with Tribal/County or Tribal/State child welfare agreements that are more comprehensive	DHFS, tribes and counties		

Priority Number 5: Foster Home Placements and Resources

Issue Statement

Currently, there is some disagreement regarding the authority of tribes under the Indian Child Welfare Act to license foster homes outside of the boundaries of reservations or public trust lands. Our statutes and administrative rules are silent on this issue. There should be official determination of whether this authority exists or does not exist and that determination should be formalized in either statute or administrative rule.

There have also been some concerns related to "full faith and credit" not being given by counties and adoption agencies to foster homes licensed by tribal agencies. To a certain extent, this is due to the fact that tribes may, but are not required to, use the Wisconsin foster home licensing administrative rule.

As well, there is disagreement among counties, and between some counties and DHFS, as to whether relatives may be licensed as foster parents at the discretion of that relative. There is no question that relatives do not need to be licensed to care for a child, but they must be licensed if they wish to receive a foster care payment rather than a Kinship Care payment.

Outcome Objective

By April 15, 2004, DHFS will consult with tribes to establish a State Statute or Administrative Rule recognizing "full faith and credit" of the tribal licensing process and foster placement costs "on or off/near" the reservation.

Action	By Whom	PEP Reference	Other Reference
Clarify state statutes regarding whether relatives may apply for and be granted a foster home license when a child has been	DHFS and counties		
placed with them by court order.			
Clarify the authority of tribes to license foster homes on reservation or public trust lands and determine whether this authority extends to homes off of the reservation or public trust lands.	DHFS		
Include "full faith and credit" language for tribal-licensed foster homes in 161 Agreements and Chs. HFS 56 and 38, Adm. Code.	DHFS, tribes, and counties		
Training for county and private agency staff on laws, rules, etc. related to licensure and "full faith and credit."	DHFS, tribes		

Priority Number 6: Title IV-E Funding for Tribes

Issue Statement

Tribes can not receive Title IV-E funds directly from the federal government. The federal government is developing a proposal under which a state can opt to receive Title IV-E funds as a block grant rather than an entitlement. Under that proposal, it is clear that the federal government would provide IV-E funds directly to tribes. In addition, other federal legislation has been introduced that would allow tribes to receive Title IV-E funds directly.

In addition, at least some Wisconsin tribes would prefer to have a Title IV-E funding relationship with the state rather than the county(ies) in which they are located.

Tribes in Wisconsin support the legislation proposed by Senator Baucus that allows tribes to contract directly with the federal government.

Outcome Objective

By February 15, 2005, enter into a collaborative agreement that allows tribes to contract directly with the State Of Wiscons for Federal Fiscal Year 2006 Title IV-E funds that may include:

- 1. Maintenance Costs
- 2. Training Costs for Child Welfare Staff and Foster Parents,
- 3. Administrative Costs

Action	By Whom	PEP Reference	Other Reference
Research the implication for Tribes of federal regulations on the provision of Title IV-E funds directly to tribes by the federal government.	DHFS and Tribes		
Consider establishing a direct state-tribal relationship for Title IV-E funding.	DHFS, Tribes and Counties		

Priority Number 7: Safety of Children in Their Own Homes and in Out-of-Home Care

Issue Statement

DHFS has, in recent years, developed policies and provided technical assistance and consultation to county agencies on the concepts involved with the safety of children, including in-home family-managed safety plans, in-home agency-managed safety plans, and out-of-home care. Similar efforts should be undertaken to assure that tribal child welfare agencies are aware of these safety concepts and practices.

Agencies providing services to Indian children must be aware of the higher standard of "active" efforts to prevent unwarranted removal of Indian children from their homes and the court-ordered plan for reunification of children with their families, including the appropriateness of reunification conditions. This concept must be considered when establishing, implementing, and evaluating both family-managed and agency-managed in-home safety plans and both prior to and after any placement of the child in court-ordered Kinship Care or other type of out-of-home care.

Outcome Objective

By July 1, 2004, Tribes and Counties will enter into collaborative planning, implementation, and evaluation of measurable services related to the safety plans for Indian children in their own homes, in court-ordered Kinship Care, and in out-of-home care.

Action	By Whom	PEP Reference	Other Reference
DHFS, counties, and tribes should confer on the development, implementation, and evaluation of all types of safety plans, including plans for reunification.	DHFS, counties, tribes, private consultants		
County agencies must provide the earliest possible notification to tribes when a referral on an Indian child is received, when a case is opened, and at other required steps in the case process.	Counties		
Tribal child welfare staff should attend safety training (including content and use of tools to determine safety) designed specifically for ICW staff.	DHFS, Tribes, Training Partnerships		

WISCONSIN CHILD WELFARE EXECUTIVE STEERING COMMITTEE:

ORGANIZATION	INVITEE	DESIGNEE	
Chairperson	Kitty Kocol, DCFS Administrator		
Governor's Office	To Be Identified (previously Poli	cy Advisor)	
WI County Human Services Association	Dave Titus, Dodge County HSD Director		
Wisconsin Counties Association	Craig Thompson, Legislative Div		
WI Council on Children and Families	Charity Elleson, Director		
State Court Representatives	Christopher Foley, Milwaukee C	o. Circuit Court	
	Kathleen Murphy, 8 th Judicial Di		
	Michelle Jensen-Goodwin, Court		
Department of Corrections	Sylvia Jackson, Deputy Adminis		
Department of Public Instruction	Nic Dibble, Student Services Pro	ogram	
WI Foster & Adoptive Parent's	Anne Rankin, Past President		
Association	Sherry Benson, President		
WI Police Chief's Association	Tom Hansen, Police Chief of Iola	a	
WI County Sheriffs Association	To Be Identified (previously Cou	·	
WI State Bar, Children and the Law	Joan Korb, Attorney at Law		
Section	·		
Department of Justice	To Be Identified (previously Crin	ne Victim Services)	
Corporation Council	To Be Identified (previously Way	kesha County)	
District Attorney's Association	Scott Horne, La Crosse County I	District Attorney	
State Public Defender's Office	Gina Pruski, Public Defender Tra	aining Coordiantor	
GLITC/Tribes	Jeff Muse, Deputy Executive Dir		
DHFS/ Health Care Financing	Angie Dombrowicki, Bureau Dir	rector	
DHFS/Public Health	Susan Uttech, Program Manager		
DHFS/Supportive Living	Dan Naylor, Mental Health Prog	ram Consultant	
DCommerce/Housing Program	Judy Wilcox, Housing Program	Manager	
DWD/Workforce Solutions	Bill Clingan, Administrator		
UW-Madison School of Social Work	Kristen Shook Slack, Assistant P	rofessor	
WI Coalition Against Domestic Violence	Mary Lauby, Executive Director		
WI Association of Family & Children's	John Grace, President		
Agencies			
ASFCME	John Petrusek, BMCW Social W	orker	
Children'sTrust Fund	Mary Ann Snyder, Executive Dir	rector	
DHFS Office of Strategic Finance	Diane Waller, Area Administration	on Director	
Legislators	Senator Carol Roessler,		
	Tryg Knutson for Senator. Jon E	rpenbach,	
	Jamie Kuhn for Representative M	Iark Miller	
	Other Assembly Representative		
County Child Welfare Programs	BMCW- Denise Revels Robinso	n	
	Kenosha - John Jansen, Ron Rog		
	Outagamie - Mary Jo Keating, M	ichelle Weinberger-	
	Burns		
	Fond du Lac - Kim Mooney		
	Brown - Bill Hunter		

DATA MEASUREMENT METHODS FOR PEP

State data reported to federal National Child Abuse and Neglect Data System (NCANDS) and Adoption and Foster Care Analysis Reporting System (AFCARS) is used as part of the CFSR improvement planning process to establish performance baselines and to set improvement targets. Current challenges are faced by the state as the implementation to WiSACWIS from existing legacy systems has increased data entry complexity and has resulted in variations to the scope, quality, and completeness of data reported to these two federal systems. Concerns and plans related to baseline and improvement measurements are described below for each of the two major areas.

NCANDS

State does not currently provide child-specific information to NCANDS and instead submits a non-child specific survey of summary data. The state is currently in the process of developing a NCANDS file to meet the child and agency file NCANDS data requirements. Once all counties have implemented WiSACWIS, the state will submit child specific information consistent with NCANDS and this data will be used to compute the state's performance on the Safety Outcomes.

Based on results from the state's alternate safety data survey conducted for CY 2001 data, the State does not meet national standards for both the maltreatment recurrence and maltreatment in foster care performance outcomes. The current proposal is to use the same survey methodology to establish baseline data for FFY 2002 and 2003. It is recommended that the state begin using WiSACWIS for 2004 for use in the state's PEP. It is anticipated that for FFY 2005, all safety outcomes will be measured using the child-specific data submitted from WISACWIS to meet NCANDS Child File reporting requirements.

AFCARS

Data submitted in the AFCARS Foster Care file for FFY 2003 included a significant number of errors for data elements used to calculate the Permanency Outcome measures. The primary concern related to data quality is the lack of removal dates in approximately 10% of these cases that had a discharge from foster care during the reporting period, particularly those cases which exited care to Adoption. An additional concern is the lack of adoption discharges when comparing the total number of adoptions reported as discharges from foster care in the Foster Care File versus the total number of adoption reported in the Adoption AFCARS File.

The current proposal is to use the FFY 2003 data profile as is, for baselines, with the exception of the data used to calculate the Time to Adoption permanency measure. For this measure, the state proposes to resubmit adoption data using the excel file generated from the AFCARS Adoption File that identifies all the finalized adoptions and their corresponding dates of removal for FFY 2003. In order to mitigate against future reporting concerns and to directly remedy those cases with incorrect or missing data related to AFCARS, the state will be examining ways to enhance the WiSACWIS application. These changes will be used to support appropriate correction of placement data errors and to enable placement history on open or newly opened cases where such history has not been converted into or documented in WiSACWIS to be added to an existing case.

Outcome-Specific Measurement Strategies

For the Safety Outcomes, baseline data will be based on calendar year (CY) 2002 and 2003 performance estimates. For the Permanency Outcomes, the state will rely on baseline data as submitted for federal fiscal years (FFY) 2002 and 2003 under the AFCARS Foster Care file. Data collected in CY 2003 and reported for FFY 2004 will be used by the state to verify and update baseline measures. It is anticipated that the state will begin monitoring performance with the start of the FFY 2005 reporting period. For both outcomes, quarterly performance measurement will be performed and will be based on state generated reports using WiSACWIS data.

The Division anticipates the following baseline and quarterly measurement methods (also summarized on the attached chart) to be used for the five outcomes where the state does not meet the national performance standard.

1. Maltreatment Recurrence

Baseline Data

The state will rely on a survey methodology developed with the assistance of the National Child Welfare Information Technology Resource Center and approved by the Children's Bureau to arrive at an estimate for the maltreatment recurrence rate. This methodology relies on both WiSACWIS data for implemented counties and manual CFS-40 data to derive a random case sample representative of the children who were subjects of substantiated maltreatment during a six-month period.

For the WiSACWIS portion of the sample, a report is used to determine each sample case that had a substantiated form of maltreatment in the six months prior to and the six months after the report indicated in the sample. For the CFS-40 portion of the sample, a survey is issued to counties whose cases are in the random sample. The survey is used by the county to document whether each case in its sample had a substantiated form of maltreatment in the six months prior to and the six months after the report indicated in the sample.

Quarterly Performance Data

The Division recommends using WiSACWIS as the sole source for measuring performance on the maltreatment recurrence standard. The Division has developed a standard report to calculate maltreatment recurrence that can be run on a quarterly basis.

The Division will begin submitting NCANDS Child and Agency File data beginning in FFY 2005. At this time, the Division will explore the use of the actual NCANDS submission as a basis for measuring ongoing performance.

Improvement Target- 6.1%.

The Wisconsin performance based on the 2001 data was close to the federal standard and is less than the sampling error amount. While updated baseline data is needed, Wisconsin will likely need to meet the federal performance standard as the improvement target.

2. Maltreatment in Foster Care

Baseline Data

The state will use case counts from its state Child Abuse and Neglect Data base of those children who were subjects of substantiated maltreatment where the maltreater relationship to the child was identified as a Foster Parent or a Group Care Facility Staff. This case count will be divided by a cumulative out-of-home caseload count subject to AFCARS reporting requirement for the same period to determine the estimated rate of maltreatment in foster care. This methodology is consistent with the approach used by the state to derive a CY 2001 estimate for the CFSR Data Profile.

Quarterly Performance Data

The Division recommends using WiSACWIS as the sole source for measuring performance on the maltreatment in foster care standard. The Division has developed a standard report to calculate maltreatment in out-of-home care rate that can be run on a quarterly basis.

The Division will begin submitting NCANDS Child and Agency File data beginning in FFY 2005. At this time, the Division will explore the use of the actual NCANDS submission in conjunction with the cumulative caseload as report to AFCARS as a basis for measuring ongoing performance.

Improvement Target- 0.57%

The Wisconsin performance based on the 2001 data was close to the federal standard and is less than the sampling error amount. While updated baseline data is needed, Wisconsin will likely need to meet the federal performance standard as the improvement target.

3. Foster Care Re-entry

Baseline Data

The state will use the results of the federal calculation of the Foster Care Re-entry rate based on the state's AFCARS Foster Care file submission.

Quarterly Performance Data

The Division recommends using WiSACWIS as the sole source for measuring performance on the foster care re-entry rate. The Division has developed a standard report to calculate the out-of-home care re-entry rate that can be run on a quarterly basis.

The Division has been submitting foster care data to AFCARS and will explore using the data from these submissions as a basis for measuring ongoing performance.

Improvement Percentage- Minimum 1.35%

Additional data will be submitted to establish a baseline for this performance standard. The improvement target will need to be at least 1.35%, which is the sampling error amount. The actual target will be determined through negotiations with the federal Administration for Children and Families. Reducing re-entry rates will present a challenge in counties outside of Milwaukee as the balance-of-state counties drive the statewide re-entry rate percentage.

The re-entry rate in Milwaukee County, based on Bureau of Milwaukee Child Welfare information, already meets the federal performance standard.

4. Time to Reunification

Baseline Data

The state will use the results of the federal calculation of the Time to Reunification rate based on the state's AFCARS Foster Care file submission.

Quarterly Performance Data

The Division recommends using WiSACWIS as the sole source for measuring performance on the timeliness to reunification. The Division has developed a standard report to calculate the time to reunification that can be run on a quarterly basis.

The Division has been submitting foster care data to AFCARS and will explore using the data from these submissions as a basis for measuring ongoing performance.

Improvement Percentage- Minimum 1.9%

Additional data will be submitted to establish a baseline for this performance standard. The improvement target will need to be at least 1.9%, which is the sampling error amount. The actual target will be determined through negotiations with the federal Administration for Children and Families.

5. Time to Adoption

Baseline Data

The state will resubmit data necessary to calculate the Time to Adoption baseline data for FFY 2002 and 2003. Required data will be included in an EXCEL file containing all state agency adoptions reported in the state's AFCARS Adoption File for those FFYs.

Quarterly Performance Data

The Division recommends using WiSACWIS as the sole source for measuring performance on the timeliness to adoption. The Division has developed a standard report to calculate the time to adoption that can be run on a quarterly basis.

The Division has been submitting foster care data to AFCARS and will explore using the data from these submissions as a basis for measuring ongoing performance.

Improvement Percentage- 2.42%

Additional data will be submitted to establish a baseline for this performance standard. The improvement target will need to be at least 2.42%, which is the sampling error amount. The actual target will be determined through negotiations with the federal Administration for Children and Families.

	Annual Ba	aseline Data	Quarterly Performance	Quarterly Performance Measurement Data	
Performance Standards	2002	2003	2004	2005	
	Outcom	ne Improvement Data Reportir	ıg		
Safety Outcome 1 – Recurrence of Maltreatment	• State Safety Survey (WiSACWIS and CFS-40 Data)	• State Safety Survey (WiSACWIS and CFS-40 Data)	Statewide Estimate based on WiSACWIS Maltreatment Recurrence Outcome Report	State WiSACWIS Maltreatment Recurrence Outcome Report	
Safety Outcome 1 – Maltreatment in Foster Care	State CAN Data (Foster Parent/Facility Staff Maltreaters) AFCARS Caseload	State CAN Data (Foster Parent/Facility Staff Maltreaters) AFCARS Caseload	State CAN Data (Foster Parent/Facility Staff Maltreaters) AFCARS Caseload	State WiSACWIS Maltreatment in OHC Report	
Permanency Outcome 1 – Re-entry to Care	Federal AFCARS Re-entry Rate	Federal AFCARS Re-entry Rate	• State Re-entry Reports (WiSACWIS and HSRS)	State WiSACWIS Re- entry Report	
Permanency Outcome 1 – Timely Reunification	Federal AFCARS Time to Reunification Rate	Federal AFCARS Time to Reunification Rate	• State Time to Reunification Report (WiSACWIS and HSRS)	State WiSACWIS Time to Reunification Report	
Permanency Outcome 1 – Timely Adoption	• State Adoption EXCEL Chart (Based on Adoption AFCARS State Agency Adoptions)	State Adoption EXCEL Chart (Based on Adoption AFCARS State Agency Adoptions)	State Adoption EXCEL Chart (Based on Adoption AFCARS State Agency Adoptions)	State WiSACWIS Time to Adoption Report	
Permanency Outcome 1 – Placement Stability	AFCARS Placement Stability Rate	AFCARS Placement Stability Rate	 AFCARS Placement Stability Rate State Placement Stability Reports (HSRS and WiSACWIS) 	AFCARS Time to Reunification Rate State WiSACWIS Placement Stability Report	

NOTE: FFY 05 denotes when all NCANDS and AFCARS data is from WiSACWIS for federal and state-level reporting purposes; use of federal AFCARS File as data source for Quarterly Performance Measurements will also be explored.

5 Appendix D

Wisconsin Achievement of National Performance Standards				
Performance Standards	National Standard (Percent)	WI Data 2001 (Percent)	Sampling Error (Percent)	Minimum Improvement (Percent)
Safety Outcome 1 – Recurrence of Maltreatment Of all children who were victims of substantiated maltreatment report in the first 6 months of 2001, what percent were victims of another substantiated report within a 6-month period?	6.1 or less	6.9 *	0.90	6.1
Safety Outcome 1 – Maltreatment While in Care Of all children in out-of-home care in first 9 months of 2001, what percent experienced maltreatment by foster parents or facility staff members?	0.57 or less	0.61 *	0.1439	0.57
Permanency Outcome 1 – Re-entry to Care Of all children who entered out-of-home care in 2001, what percent were re-entering care within 12 months of a prior out-of- home care episode?	8.6 or less	25.5	1.35	T.B.D. **
Permanency Outcome 2 – Timely Reunification Of all children reunified from out-of-home care in 2001, what percent were reunified within 12 months of entry into out-of-home care?	76.2 or more	71.0	1.9	T.B.D. **
Permanency Outcome 3 – Timely Adoption Of all children adopted from out-of-home care in 2001, what percent were adopted within 24 months of their entry into out-of-home care?	32.0 or more	21.2 *	2.42	T.B.D. **
Permanency Outcome 4 – Placement Stability Of all children in out-of-home care during 2001 for less than 12 months, what percent experienced no more than 2 placement settings?	86.7 or more	93.8	Met Standard	N.A.

Note: * Estimate based on state data sources

^{**} For the permanency items, the minimum improvement will be determined in negotiations with the federal government.



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DIVISION OF CHILDREN AND FAMILY SERVICES (DCFS) CHILD WELFARE STATEWIDE PROGRAM ENHANCEMENT PLAN (PEP) IMPLEMENTATION TEAM

Mission: Sustain a collaborative partnership approach to child welfare practice and policy with counties, tribes, and other stakeholders by achieving performance outcomes established in Wisconsin's Program Enhancement Plan (PEP) and the strategies associated with the 5-Year Child Welfare Plan.

Roles and Responsibilities of the PEP Implementation Team:

- Guide planning and implementation of child welfare program strategies at the state and local level:
- Provide an opportunity for the input of staff, peers, consumers, community leaders and others in the planning and implementation process;
- Provide multi-disciplinary expertise and advice in identifying child welfare program, policy and practice issues and recommendations on how to address those issues; and
- Strengthen and advance the cross-systems response to improving the safety, permanence, and well-being of children.

PEP Executive Committee

The PEP Implementation Team will have an Executive Committee that will meet (primarily by conference call) between the PEP Implementation Team meetings to assist DCFS in creating long term goals and strategies for the PEP Implementation Team, including the development of the agendas for the quarterly meetings.

PEP Committees

The Division of Children and Family Services (DCFS) has established five (5) committees that will help shape policies, procedures, practices and services, in order to complete the 20 action steps in Wisconsin's PEP within the next two years and the long term goals in the 5-Year Child Welfare Plan. These committees will be comprised of professionals from the following backgrounds: child protection, mental health, domestic violence, foster parenting, adoption, health care, law enforcement, the courts, and alcohol and drug abuse. In addition, the committees will also have representation from the tribes, consumers and other stakeholders. Each committee will be staffed by DCFS and include membership from the Implementation Team. The Committees will be used by DCFS to coordinate work plans for action steps and communicate its progress on PEP and 5-year plan goals to the Implementation Team. The committees will also make recommendations to DCFS and the Implementation Team as issues arise that affect implementation. The following are the committees and their responsibilities:

- <u>Child Welfare Case Process</u>: Clarify and develop policies and guidelines for standards of practice related to Access/Intake, Initial Assessment, and Ongoing Services. In addition, this Committee will address issues related to domestic violence and other child welfare associated programs and system.
- Out-of-Home Care: Enhance policies, practices, and procedures related to out-of-home placement, Title IV-E, Permanency Planning, Independent Living, Kinship Care, and the Interstate Compact on the Placement of Children (ICPC).
- <u>Adoption Services</u>: Develop and update policies, practices, and procedures related to adoption casework, Adoption Search and adoption assistance payments.
- <u>Training</u>: Update and develop pre-service and continuing training curricula and identify strategies for increasing the frequency of and accessibility to training for child welfare agency staff, court professionals, foster parents, and other professionals.
- Quality Assurance: Design and begin the implementation of a case review model and identify the management and program information needs/reports of the counties and the tribes.

In addition to the five committees, DCFS will create project specific workgroups, such as the Foster Care and Adoptive Resource Center Workgroup, on an as needed basis to ensure all action steps in the PEP and 5-Year Plan are completed. When issues and action steps arise that involve tribal child welfare, the already existent Indian Child Welfare Group will be consulted for expertise and guidance.

Frequency of Meetings:

The PEP Implementation Team will meet in-person for a full day on a quarterly basis beginning in November 2004. All meetings will be held at the Pyle Center at the University of Wisconsin Madison. Each meeting will also be available for broadcast to those unable to attend in person. Interim telephone conference calls will occur as needed. The meetings will also be open to others to attend and participate as their schedules permit.